

CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT INITIAL STUDY

The Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) has completed the following document for this project in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) [Pub. Resources Code, div. 13, § 21000 et seq] and accompanying Guidelines [Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15000 et seq].

PROJECT TITLE: Heraeus Metal Processing, LLC.		CALSTARS CODING: CAD 060 398 229
PROJECT ADDRESS: 15524 Carmenita Road	CITY: Santa Fe Springs	COUNTY: Los Angeles
PROJECT SPONSOR: Heraeus Metal Processing, Inc.	CONTACT: Peter Eckert	PHONE: (562) 483-1830

APPROVAL ACTION UNDER CONSIDERATION BY DTSC:			
<input type="checkbox"/> Initial Permit Issuance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Permit Renewal	<input type="checkbox"/> Permit Modification	<input type="checkbox"/> Closure Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Removal Action Workplan	<input type="checkbox"/> Remedial Action Plan	<input type="checkbox"/> Interim Removal	<input type="checkbox"/> Regulations
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):			

STATUTORY AUTHORITY:
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> California H&SC, Chap. 6.5 <input type="checkbox"/> California H&SC, Chap. 6.8 <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify):

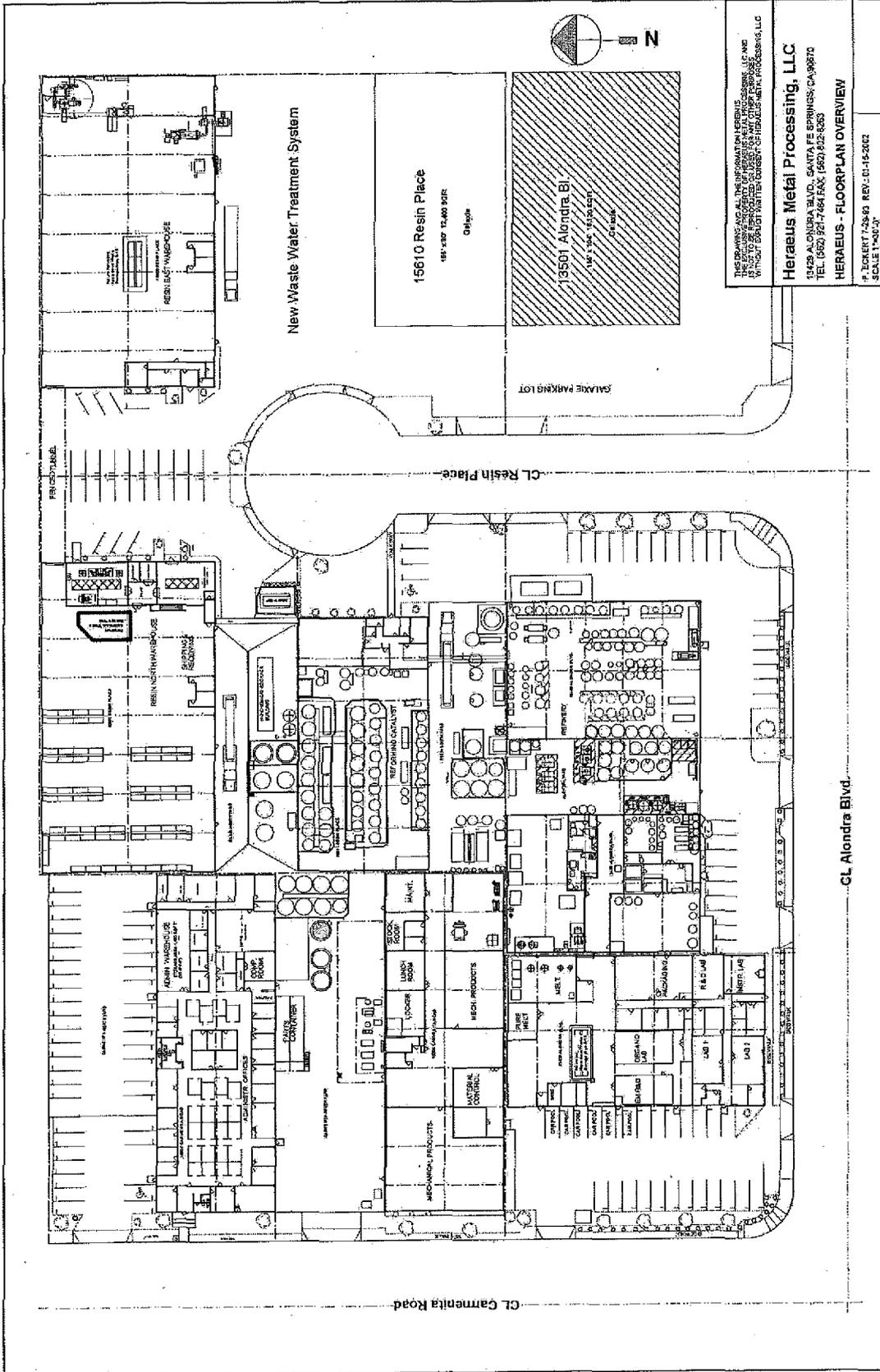
DTSC PROGRAM/ ADDRESS: Permit Renewal Team 700 Heinz Ave., Berkeley CA 94710	CONTACT: Joanna Louie	PHONE: (510) 540-3957
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PROJECT DESCRIPTION:
<p>Heraeus Metal Processing, Inc. (Heraeus) is a precious metal reclamation facility. Heraeus recovers and refines precious metals that include gold, silver, platinum, palladium, rhodium and other rare metals from secondary sources. Precious metals are recovered from materials such as ores and concentrates, industrial catalysts, ceramics, off specification bullion and solutions, and scrap precious metals and alloys. Recovered metals are further refined to their pure states for formation into precious metal compounds, or they are mechanically fabricated into various shapes and sizes for industrial uses. Heraeus also markets precious metal solutions and powders.</p> <p>The facility classifies its offsite hazardous waste into three categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hazardous Spent Petroleum Catalyst (waste stream A) - Precious Metal Waste Solids (waste stream B) - Precious Metal Waste Solutions (waste stream C) <p>Spent petroleum catalyst, waste stream A, is thermally treated, if necessary, to remove benzene constituents rendering the material non-hazardous. The reforming catalyst is then delivered to the Resin East building at 15600 Resin Place for the sampling process, where a representative sample is obtained for the precious metal content settlement.</p> <p>Waste solid materials in the form of sludge, sweeps or wipes (e.g. paper towels, rags, gloves etc.), green ware and chips containing precious metals (waste stream B) are first thermally treated in tray furnaces to remove moisture and to convert combustible materials to an ash. The residues are transferred into one of the four ball mills to grind the material to a powdery consistence. Associated vibratory screens remove the oversize material, which is returned to the ball mills for further grinding. When all of the material is accounted for, it is transferred into one of three blenders to generate a homogenous blend, which is then sampled and analyzed according to the Waste Analysis Plan. At this point, the sampled material will be either charged into the refining process or returned to the permitted storage location or sent to an offsite facility for further recovery.</p> <p>Waste solutions containing precious metals (waste stream C) are added directly into refining kettles for solution</p>

blending and sampling. After sampling, the solution will either continue in the refining process or be transferred into drums or totes and returned to the permitted storage location.

A plot plan of the facility can be found below in Figure 1.

Figure 1 Heraeus Metal Processing, Inc. Plot Plan



ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ANALYSIS:

1. Aesthetics

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:
None.

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The City of Santa Fe Springs has no scenic vistas or scenic highways.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Have a substantial adverse effect on a scenic vista.
None.

Impact Analysis:

None. Heraeus is not undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- b. Substantially damage scenic resources, including, but not limited to, trees, rock outcroppings and historic buildings within a state scenic highway.
None.

Impact Analysis:

None. Heraeus is not undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- c. Substantially degrade the existing visual character or quality of the site and its surroundings.
None.

Impact Analysis:

None. Heraeus is not undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- d. Create a new source of substantial light of glare that would adversely affect day or nighttime views in the area.
None.

Impact Analysis:

None. None. Heraeus is not undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

References Used: 1, 2, 3

2. Agricultural Resources

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:
None.

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

Heraeus is not located on land designated as Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland or Farmland of Statewide importance. The facility is located on land zoned for industrial use. There is very little land zoned for agriculture in Santa Fe Springs. This small amount of land zoned for agriculture is located approximately 4 miles from the facility. The land Heraeus is located on is not under the Williams Act contract.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland) as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is located on land for industrial use and will not be undergoing any construction.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- b. Conflict with existing zoning or agriculture use, or Williamson Act contract.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is located on land for industrial use and will not be undergoing any construction.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- c. Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural uses.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is located on land for industrial use and will not be undergoing any construction.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

References Used: 1, 2, 3

3. Air Quality

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Receives, recovers and refines gold, silver, platinum, palladium, rhodium and other rare metals
- Mechanically fabricates
- Transfers residues
- Grinds residue in ball mills
- Samples and analyzes according to facility Waste Analysis Plan
- Charges into refining process
- Stores
- Sends off to an offsite facility for recovery

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

Heraeus is located within the South Coast Air Basin (Basin), named so because it's geographical formation is that of a basin, with the surrounding mountains trapping the air and its pollutants in the valleys or basins below. This area includes all of Orange County and the non-desert portions of Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Riverside Counties. The regional climate within the Basin is considered semi-arid and is characterized by warm summers, mild winters, infrequent seasonal rainfall, moderate daytime onshore breezes, and moderate humidity. The air quality within the Basin is influenced primarily by a wide range of emissions sources—such as dense population centers, heavy vehicular traffic, and industry—and meteorology.

Air pollutant emissions within the Basin are generated by stationary and mobile sources. Stationary sources can be divided into two major subcategories: point and area sources. Point sources occur at an identified location and are usually associated with manufacturing and industry. Examples are boilers or combustion equipment that produces electricity or generates heat. Area sources are widely distributed and produce many small emissions. Examples of area sources include residential and commercial water heaters, painting operations, lawn mowers, agricultural fields, landfills, and consumer products such as barbecue lighter fluid, and hair spray. Mobile sources refer to emissions from motor vehicles, including tailpipe, and evaporative emissions, and are classified as either on-road or off-road. On-road sources may be legally operated on roadways and highways. Off-road sources include aircraft, ships, trains, racecars, and self-propelled construction equipment. Mobile sources account for the majority of the air pollutant emissions within the Basin. Air pollutants can also be generated by the natural environment such as when fine dust particles are pulled off the ground surface and suspended in the air during high winds.

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) is the agency principally responsible for comprehensive air pollution control in the Basin.

To that end, the SCAQMD, a regional agency, works directly with the Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), county transportation commissions, and local governments, and cooperates actively with all federal and state government agencies. The SCAQMD develops rules and regulations, establishes permitting requirements, inspects emissions sources, and enforces such measures through educational programs or fines, when necessary.

The SCAQMD is directly responsible for reducing emissions from stationary (area and point), mobile, and indirect sources. It has responded to this requirement by preparing a series of Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs). The most recent of these was adopted by the Governing Board of the SCAQMD on August 1, 2003. This AQMP, referred to as the 2003 AQMP, was prepared to comply with the Federal and State CAAs and amendments, to accommodate growth, to reduce the high pollutant levels in the Basin, to meet federal and state air quality standards, and to minimize the fiscal impact that pollution control measures have on the local economy. It identifies the control measures that will be implemented to reduce major sources of pollutants. These planning efforts have substantially decreased the population's exposure to unhealthful levels of pollutants, even while substantial population growth has occurred within the Basin.

The Federal and State Ambient Air Quality Standards can be found in Table 1.

Table 1 Federal and State Ambient Air Quality Standards

Pollutant	Averaging Time	California Standards	National Standards ^(a)	
			Primary ^(b,c)	Secondary ^(b,d)
Ozone	8-hour	—	0.08 ppm (176 µg/m ³)	—
	1-hour	0.09 ppm (180 µg/m ³)	0.12 ppm (235 µg/m ³)	Same as primary
Carbon monoxide	8-hour	9 ppm (10 mg/m ³)	9 ppm (10 mg/m ³)	—
	1-hour	20 ppm (23 mg/m ³)	35 ppm (40 mg/m ³)	—
Nitrogen dioxide	Annual	—	0.053 ppm (100 µg/m ³)	Same as primary
	1-hour	0.25 ppm (470 µg/m ³)	—	—
Sulfur dioxide	Annual	—	0.03 ppm (80 µg/m ³)	—
	24-hour	0.04 ppm (105 µg/m ³)	0.14 ppm (365 µg/m ³)	—
	3-hour	—	—	0.5 ppm (1,300 µg/m ³)
	1-hour	0.25 ppm (655 µg/m ³)	—	—
PM ₁₀	Annual	20 µg/m ³ (geometric mean)	50 µg/m ³ (arithmetic mean)	Same as primary
	24-hour	50 µg/m ³	150 µg/m ³	Same as primary
PM _{2.5}	Annual	—	18 µg/m ³	—
	24-hour	—	65 µg/m ³	—
Lead	Calendar quarter	—	1.5 µg/m ³	Same as primary
	30-day average	1.5 µg/m ³	—	—

Notes: (a) Standards, other than for ozone and those based on annual averages, are not to be exceeded more than once a year. The ozone standard is attained when the expected number of days per calendar year with maximum hourly average concentrations above the standard is equal to or less than one.

(b) Concentrations are expressed first in units in which they were promulgated. Equivalent units given in parenthesis.

(c) Primary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary, with an adequate margin of safety to protect the public health. Each state must attain the primary standards no later than 3 years after that state's implementation plan is approved by the EPA.

(d) Secondary Standards: The levels of air quality necessary to protect the public welfare from any known or anticipated adverse effects of a pollutant.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan.
- As noted in the Environmental Setting, the facility is located in the South Coast Air Basin and is regulated by South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD or District) pursuant to applicable rules and regulations related to air quality. Additionally, the District has in place Air Quality Management Plans (AQMPs) to address potential air impacts related to population growth and to reduce high pollutant levels in the Basin. As previously noted, facility has various air permits obtained from the District to conduct daily operations, compliance with application air permit conditions are incorporated by reference in the proposed permit renewal by DTSC. Therefore, the proposed permit renewal will not conflict with nor obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan established by the District.

Impact Analysis:

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- b. Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation. Please refer to subsection (a) as it relates to compliance with applicable air quality standards established by the District.

Impact Analysis:

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- c. Result in cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions which exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors).

For the 2008 year, the region is in attainment for CO, lead, SO2 and NO2 ambient air quality standards. The region is not in attainment for ozone and particulates ambient air quality standards. Heraeus is in compliance with all SCAQMD regulations and permits and facility operations would have little to no impact for the region's ambient air quality standards.

Impact Analysis:

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- d. Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations. Heraeus is located on land zoned for industrial use. It is surrounded by mostly commercial and industrial areas. The closest school to the area is Carmenita Middle School located on 435 166th St in Cerritos 0.5 miles away. The nearest place of worship is Immanuel Fellowship located on 13340 Firestone Blvd. in Santa Fe Springs, 0.4 miles away. The nearest hospital is La Palma Intercommunity Hospital located on 7901 Walker St. in La Palma, 2.1 miles away. The nearest park is Cerritos Park East located on 13234 166th Street in Cerritos, 0.6 miles away. The nearest residential area is approximately 1/3 mile away in the City of Cerritos. Heraeus is in compliance with all SCAQMD regulations and permits and there are no new changes to facility operations. Therefore, there is no impact from facility operations.

Impact Analysis:

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- e. Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people. The nearest area sensitive receptor is a residential area located 0.3 miles away. The hazardous wastes that the facility receives are spent catalyst, and solids and solutions containing precious metals. All hazardous wastes received on site are stored inside warehouses on site. This is a permit renewal and Heraeus will not be undergoing

any new construction. The Facility is in compliance with all SCAQMD permits and regulations and has a contingency plan in place for hazardous waste releases.

Impact Analysis:

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

- f. Result in human exposure to Naturally Occurring Asbestos (see also Geology and Soils, f.).
 There is no naturally occurring asbestos on the Facility site.

Impact Analysis:

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

References Used: 1, 2, 3, 10

4. Biological Resources

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Receives, recovers and refines gold, silver, platinum, palladium, rhodium and other rare metals
- Mechanically fabricates
- Transfers residues
- Grinds residue in ball mills
- Samples and analyzes according to facility Waste Analysis Plan
- Charges into refining process
- Stores
- Sends off to an offsite facility for recovery

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Have a substantial adverse effect, either directly or through habitat modifications, on any species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or special status species in local or regional plans, policies, or regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
 None.

Impact Analysis:

Hereaus is not undergoing any construction on or off site. The facility is located on land zoned for industrial use.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

- b. Have a substantial adverse effect on any riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
 None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is not undergoing any construction on or off site. The facility is located on land zoned for industrial use.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- c. Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc.) through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is not undergoing any construction on or off site. The facility is located on land zoned for industrial use.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- d. Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is not undergoing any construction on or off site. The facility is located on land zoned for industrial use.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- e. Conflict with local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is not undergoing any construction on or off site. The facility is located on land zoned for industrial use.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- f. Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is not undergoing any construction on or off site. The facility is located on land zoned for industrial use.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

References Used: 1, 2, 3

5. Cultural Resources

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The proposed project is a permit renewal of an existing facility, with no significant changes to facility operations. No construction is proposed on or around the facility, no impact to cultural resources is anticipated, therefore no further analysis is deemed necessary.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a historical resource as defined in 15064.5.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is not undergoing any construction on or off site. The facility is located on land zoned for industrial use. The areas surrounding the facility are developed.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- b. Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archeological resource pursuant to 15064.5.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is not undergoing any construction on or off site. The facility is located on land zoned for industrial use. The areas surrounding the facility are developed.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- c. Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site or unique geologic feature.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is not undergoing any construction on or off site. The facility is located on land zoned for industrial use. The areas surrounding the facility are developed.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- d. Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is not undergoing any construction on or off site. The facility is located on land zoned for industrial use. The areas surrounding the facility are developed.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact

No Impact

References Used: 1, 2, 3

6. Geology and Soils

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Receives, recovers and refines gold, silver, platinum, palladium, rhodium and other rare metals
- Mechanically fabricates
- Transfers residues
- Grinds residue in ball mills
- Samples and analyzes according to facility Waste Analysis Plan
- Charges into refining process
- Stores
- Sends off to an offsite facility for recovery

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

The City of Santa Fe Springs is situated on a broad alluvial fan that slopes gently from the San Gabriel Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. The land is underlain by bedrock and surficial deposits characteristic of the region as a whole. The bedrock units derive from the Miocene Age (Puente Formation), the Pliocene Age (Fernando Formation), and the Pleistocene age (La Habra Formation). The surficial deposits are composed of poorly consolidated sediments of the Pleistocene and Holocene ages including colluvium/alluvium and landslide debris.

Seismic hazards include ground motion, ground surface fault rupture, liquefaction, settlement, lateral spreading, and seismically-induced slope instabilities. Heraeus is located in a seismically active region of California. The closest fault is the Elysian Park Thrust Fault, located approximately 6.4 miles away. Other nearby faults include the Whittier Fault 6.8 miles away and Compton Thrust Fault 7 miles away. In addition, there are approximately 36 active faults within 62 miles of the site.

Geologic literature and field exploration do not indicate the presence of active faulting capable of producing ground rupture within the facility site, and the facility site does not lie within an "Earthquake Fault Zone" as defined by the State of California in the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act. However, a complex system of low angle thrust faults underlies the greater Los Angeles region. Since these buried thrust faults have not caused past surface rupture, they are referred to as "blind" thrust faults. Furthermore, due to the absence of surface rupture, they have not been included in the Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Act. Nevertheless, these blind thrusts are believed to have caused several historic earthquakes, including the 1994 Northridge and the 1987 Whittier Narrows earthquake events. No active faults that have resulted in Holocene (recent) ground rupture are known to occur through the surface of the facility site. As such, the potential for ground rupture at the facility site due to fault displacement is considered low.

Soil liquefaction results from loss of strength during cyclic loading, such as imposed by earthquakes. When seismic ground-shaking occurs, the soil is subject to seismic shear stresses that may cause the soil to undergo deformations. If the soil undergoes virtually unlimited deformation without developing significant resistance, it is said to have liquefied. When soils consolidate during and following liquefaction, ground settlement occurs. Soils most susceptible to liquefaction are clean, loose, saturated, uniformly graded, fine-grained sands. Shallow groundwater is considered a factor as it creates the saturated condition of the soil. Heraeus is an area identified on the State of California Seismic Hazard Zones, Whittier Quadrangle official map as having a potential for soil liquefaction when subject to a seismic event resembling the "maximum probable earthquake."

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects, including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:
 - ❖ Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as delineated on the most recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial evidence of a known fault. (Refer to Division of Mines and Geology Special Publication 42).
None. No designated or potentially active fault trace passes through the project area.
 - ❖ Strong seismic ground shaking.

Heraeus is located in an area that is seismically active. However, all tanks at the facility have PE certification which includes earthquake readiness measures and all storage areas have adequate secondary containment.

- ❖ Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction.
Heraeus is located in an area that is at risk for liquefaction. However, all tanks at the facility have PE certification which includes earthquake readiness measures and all storage areas have adequate secondary containment.
- ❖ Landslides.
Heraeus is located on flat ground and is not located within an area that is prone to landslides.

Impact Analysis:

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- b. Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- c. Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in on or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction or collapse.

Heraeus is located in an area that is seismically active. However, all tanks at the facility have PE certification which includes earthquake readiness measures and all storage areas have adequate secondary containment.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- d. Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or property.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction. The facility also is located on soil that has a very low soil expansion potential as defined in Table No. 18-1 B, "Classification of Expansive Soils" of the 2001 California Building Code.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- e. Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic tanks or alternative waste water disposal systems where sewers are not available for the disposal of water.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus doesn't use septic tanks. Sanitary sewer services are supplied by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

- f. Be located in an area containing naturally occurring asbestos (see also Air Quality, f.).
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite. No naturally occurring asbestos is present on the site.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

References Used: 1, 2, 3, 8

7. Hazards and Hazardous Materials

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Receives, recovers and refines gold, silver, platinum, palladium, rhodium and other rare metals
- Mechanically fabricates
- Transfers residues
- Grinds residue in ball mills
- Samples and analyzes according to facility Waste Analysis Plan
- Charges into refining process
- Stores
- Sends off to an offsite facility for recovery

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

Heraeus Metal Processing, Inc. (Heraeus) is a precious metal reclamation facility. Heraeus recovers and refines precious metals that include gold, silver, platinum, palladium, rhodium and other rare metals from secondary sources. Precious metals are recovered from materials such as ores and concentrates, industrial catalysts, ceramics, off specification bullion and solutions, and scrap precious metals and alloys. Recovered metals are further refined to their pure states for formation into precious metal compounds, or they are mechanically fabricated into various shapes and sizes for industrial uses. Heraeus also markets precious metal solutions and powders.

The facility classifies its offsite hazardous waste into three categories:

- Hazardous Spent Petroleum Catalyst (waste stream A)
- Precious Metal Waste Solids (waste stream B)
- Precious Metal Waste Solutions (waste stream C)

Spent petroleum catalyst, waste stream A, is thermally treated, if necessary, to remove benzene constituents rendering the material non-hazardous. The reforming catalyst is then delivered to the Resin East building at 15600 Resin Place for the sampling process, where a representative sample is obtained for the precious metal content settlement.

Waste solid materials in the form of sludge, sweeps or wipes (e.g. paper towels, rags, gloves etc.), green ware and chips containing precious metals (waste stream B) are first thermally treated in tray furnaces to remove moisture and to convert combustible materials to an ash. The residues are transferred into one of the four ball mills to grind the material to a

powdery consistence. Associated vibratory screens remove the oversize material, which is returned to the ball mills for further grinding. When all of the material is accounted for, it is transferred into one of three blenders to generate a homogenous blend, which is then sampled and analyzed according to the Waste Analysis Plan. At this point, the sampled material will be either charged into the refining process or returned to the permitted storage location or sent to an offsite facility for further recovery.

Waste solutions containing precious metals (waste stream C) are added directly into refining kettles for solution blending and sampling. After sampling, the solution will either continue in the refining process or be transferred into drums or totes and returned to the permitted storage location.

Since Heraeus was first issued their permit on June 2, 1998, the facility has undergone 4 permit modifications.

September 18, 2000 Class 1* Modification

Change of ownership and operational control from PGP Industries, Inc. to Heraeus Metal Processing, Inc.

October 31, 2006 Class 2 Modification

Heraeus, on May 14, 2004, requested DTSC to authorize the replacement of certain equipment at the facility.

The modification authorizes Heraeus to convert an area of the northern portion of the North Resin Warehouse to a permitted hazardous waste drum storage area. The new Drum Storage Area is 535.5 square feet and can hold 100 55-gallon drums.

The modification also approves the revised Waste Analysis Plan, dated April 6, 2006.

A Notice of Exemption was done for this Class 2 modification.

October 5, 2007 Class 2 Modification

This modification authorizes the Permittee to install a new waste water treatment system (WWTS) to meet the new industrial waste water discharge requirements set by the Los Angeles County Sanitation District. The old waste water treatment system units will be closed.

A mitigated negative declaration and initial study was done for this modification in August of 2007.

The Ammonia Recovery System though built with the WWTS was not included in the WWTS Class 2 modification. The Ammonia Recovery System's purpose is to recover ammonia from ammonia laden wastewater generated onsite at the facility. The wastewater typically contains 19-30% ammonia by weight. The Ammonia Recovery System will recover at least 60% of the ammonia in the wastewater. The System will be housed in the same building as the WWTS and will not increase the processing capacity of the facility.

July 25, 2008 Class 1 Modification

Heraeus Metal Processing, Inc. changed their name to Heraeus Metal Processing, LLC.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment throughout the routine transport, use or disposal of hazardous materials.
None.

Impact Analysis:

DTSC regulates at units and storage areas that handle hazardous waste. All storage areas that hold liquid hazardous waste have secondary containment and all tanks are PE certified. All treatment units also have permit from the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

- b. Create a significant hazard to the public or the environment through reasonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the release of hazardous materials into the environment.
None.

Impact Analysis:

DTSC regulates at units and storage areas that handle hazardous waste. All storage areas that hold liquid hazardous waste have secondary containment and all tanks are PE certified. All treatment units also have permit from the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

- c. Emit hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous materials, substances or waste within one-quarter mile of an existing or proposed school.
 None.

Impact Analysis:

DTSC regulates at units and storage areas that handle hazardous waste. All storage areas that hold liquid hazardous waste have secondary containment and all tanks are PE certified. All treatment units also have permit from the South Coast Air Quality Management District. Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

- d. Be located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous materials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to public or the environment.
 None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is not located on a list of hazardous materials sites.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

- e. Impair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted emergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan.
 None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

References Used: 1

8. Hydrology and Water Quality

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Receives, recovers and refines gold, silver, platinum, palladium, rhodium and other rare metals
- Mechanically fabricates
- Transfers residues

- Grinds residue in ball mills
- Samples and analyzes according to facility Waste Analysis Plan
- Charges into refining process
- Stores
- Sends off to an offsite facility for recovery

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

Heraeus is located within the San Gabriel River Watershed. Runoff within this watershed is conveyed primarily to the San Gabriel River via the Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LACFCD) storm drain facilities. Runoff from the facility site drains from the northeastern portion of the site near the intersection of Telegraph Road and Bloomfield Avenue toward the southwestern portion of the site near the intersection of Norwalk Boulevard and Clark Street to an existing storm drain facility in Norwalk Boulevard that is owned and maintained by the LACFCD.

Soils at the project site consist predominantly of older alluvium, which is made up of silt and clays that have low infiltration capabilities. Groundwater is generally reported to occur in the facility vicinity at a depth of approximately 60 feet bgs. The historic high depth to groundwater beneath the facility has historically been reported to vary from approximately 22 to 30 feet bgs. Recently, first groundwater was encountered at a depth of approximately 85 feet bgs. The topography of the site is relatively flat with an approximate gradient of 0.0055 across the site.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus discharges water to the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Joint Water Pollution Control Plant in the City of Carson (Carson Facility). The water meets all discharge requirements for the Carson Facility. Utility water is collected in a tank and the pH of the water is verified before it is discharged into the storm water system.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- b. Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficient in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted).

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus receives its water from the public utility system, Santa Fe Springs Water Utility.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- c. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on or off-site.

Impact Analysis:

The proposed project is a permit renewal of an existing facility the operation of which is precious metal reclamation, no changes proposed to the facility's operation, therefore no impact to drainage patten of the site. All storage and treatment areas that take hazardous liquid waste have secondary containment.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- d. Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner which would result in flooding on or off-site.

Impact Analysis:

Please refer to subsection (c) as it relates to drainage. Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite. All storage areas that store hazardous liquid waste have secondary containment.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- e. Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned storm water drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff.

Impact Analysis:

All storage areas that store hazardous liquid waste have secondary containment. Heraeus discharges water to the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Joint Water Pollution Control Plant in the City of Carson (Carson Facility). The water meets all discharge requirements for the Carson Facility. Utility water is collected in a tank and the pH of the water is verified before it is discharged into the storm water system.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- f. Otherwise substantially degrade water quality.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus discharges water to the Los Angeles County Sanitation District's Joint Water Pollution Control Plant in the City of Carson (Carson Facility). The water meets all discharge requirements for the Carson Facility. Utility water is collected in a tank and the pH of the water is verified before it is discharged into the storm water system. Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite. All storage areas that store hazardous liquid waste have secondary containment.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- g. Place within a 100-flood hazard area structures which would impede or redirect flood flows.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Not applicable to the proposed project. Heraeus is not located on a 100-year flood hazard area. The facility will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- h. Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite. All storage areas that store liquid hazardous waste have secondary containment.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

- i. Inundation by seiche, tsunami or mudflow.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is not located in an area that is susceptible to being inundated by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

References Used: 1, 2, 3

9. Land Use and Planning

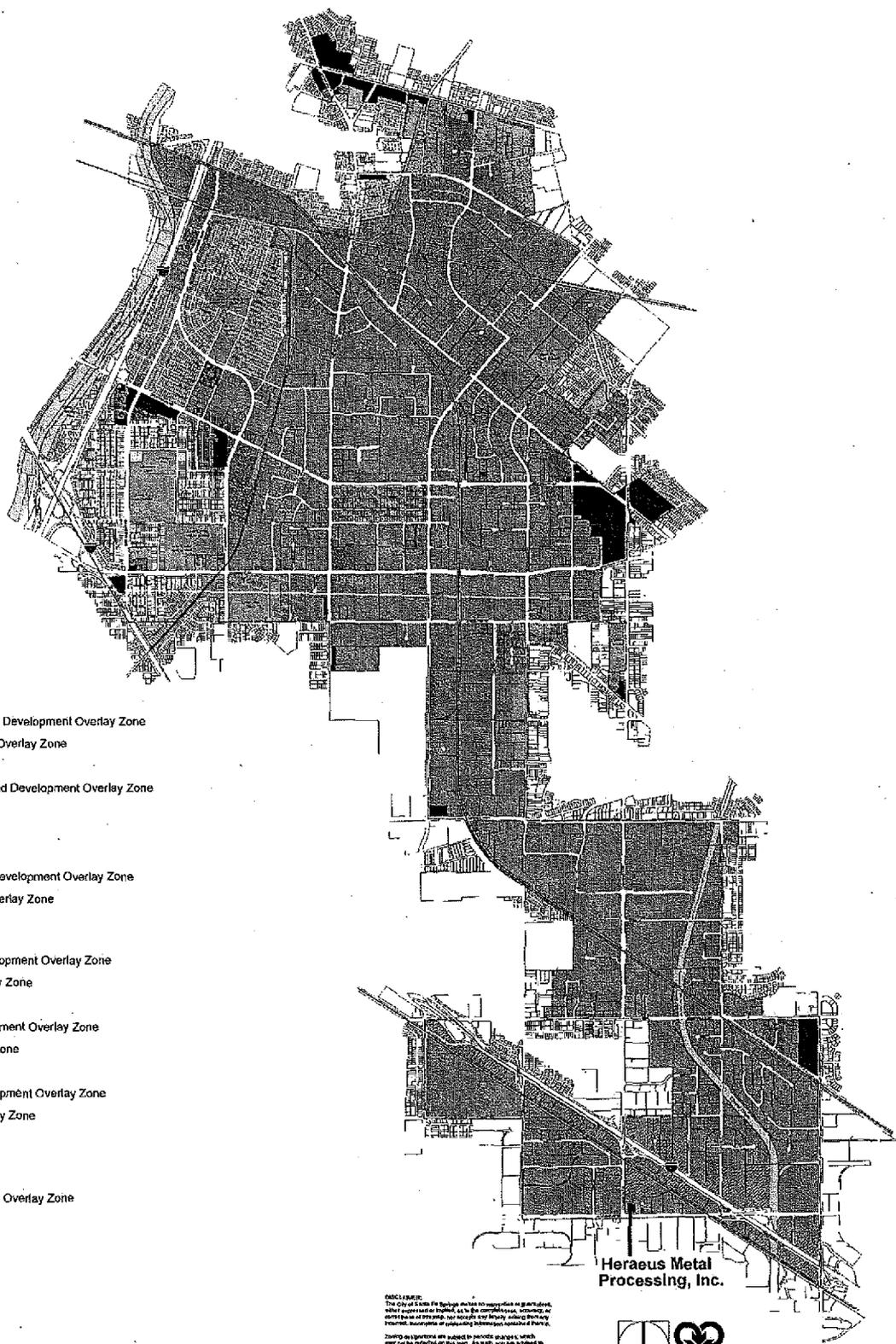
Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

None.

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

Heraeus is located on land zoned for industrial use. It is surrounded by mostly commercial and industrial areas. The closest school to the area is Carmenita Middle School located on 435 166th St in Cerritos 0.5 miles away. The nearest place of worship is Immanuel Fellowship located on 13340 Firestone Blvd. in Santa Fe Springs, 0.4 miles away. The nearest hospital is La Palma Intercommunity Hospital located on 7901 Walker St. in La Palma, 2.1 miles away. The nearest park is Cerritos Park East located on 13234 166th Street in Cerritos, 0.6 miles away. The nearest residential area is approximately 1/3 mile away in the City of Cerritos. A railroad owned by Union Pacific runs 0.12 miles from the Facility. The subject project is a permit renewal of an existing facility with no significant changes to facility operations and no planned construction activities, therefore no further analysis is deemed necessary.

Figure 2 Santa Fe Springs Land Use Map



Zone

Residential

- R-1 Single Family
- R-1-PD Single Family - Planned Development Overlay Zone
- R-1-D Single Family - Design Overlay Zone
- R-3 Multiple Family
- R-3-PD Multiple Family - Planned Development Overlay Zone

Commercial

- C-1 Neighborhood
- C-4 Community
- C-4-PD Community - Planned Development Overlay Zone
- C-4-D Community - Design Overlay Zone

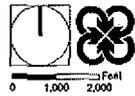
Manufacturing

- ML Limited
- ML-PD Limited - Planned Development Overlay Zone
- ML-D Limited - Design Overlay Zone
- M-1 Light
- M-1-PD Light - Planned Development Overlay Zone
- M-1-D Light - Design Overlay Zone
- M-2 Heavy
- M-2-PD Heavy - Planned Development Overlay Zone
- M-2-FOZ Heavy - Freeway Overlay Zone

- BP Buffer Parking
- PF Public Facilities
- PF-D Public Facilities - Design Overlay Zone
- A-1 Light Agriculture
- Railroad
- Creeks, Channels and Rivers
- City Boundary

Heraeus Metal Processing, Inc.

DISCLAIMER:
The City of Santa Fe Springs makes no representation or guarantee, either expressed or implied, as to the completeness, accuracy or timeliness of this map, and hereby disclaims any liability for any errors, omissions or other inaccuracies in this map or any information derived therefrom.
Zoning regulations are subject to periodic changes, which may not be reflected on this map. An audit will be conducted within the zoning department of any products, plans, maps or other information used in the preparation of this map.
The City of Santa Fe Springs Planning Department may be contacted at:
City of Santa Fe Springs
Planning Department
11100 Buena Vista Blvd
Santa Fe Springs, CA 90670
(909) 866-1111



City of Santa Fe Springs

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect.

Impact Analysis:

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- b. Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural community conservation plan.

Impact Analysis:

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

References Used: 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7

10. Mineral Resources

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:
None.

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:
There are no mineral resources located on the Heraeus facility site.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state.

Impact Analysis:

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- b. Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan.

Impact Analysis:

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

References Used: 1, 2, 3

11. Noise

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Receives, recovers and refines gold, silver, platinum, palladium, rhodium and other rare metals
- Mechanically fabricates
- Transfers residues
- Grinds residue in ball mills
- Samples and analyzes according to facility Waste Analysis Plan
- Charges into refining process
- Stores
- Sends off to an offsite facility for recovery

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

Noise may be defined as unwanted sound. Noise is usually objectionable because it is disturbing or annoying. Possible causes of this objectionable nature are the pitch and/or loudness of a given sound. Pitch is the height or depth of a tone or sound, depending on the relative rapidity (frequency) of the vibrations by which it is produced. Higher pitched signals are perceived as louder to humans than signals with a lower pitch. Loudness is the intensity of sound waves combined with the reception characteristics of the ear. The intensity of sound may be compared with the height of an ocean wave in that it is a measure of the amplitude of the sound wave.

In addition to the concepts of pitch and loudness, there are several noise measurement scales that are used to describe noise in a particular location. A decibel (dB) is a unit of measurement that indicates the relative amplitude of a sound. The zero on the decibel scale is based on the lowest sound level that the healthy, unimpaired human ear can detect. Sound levels in decibels are calculated on a logarithmic basis. An increase of 10 decibels represents a ten-fold increase in acoustic energy, while 20 decibels is 100 times more intense, 30 decibels is 1,000 times more intense, etc.

There are several methods of characterizing sound. The most common in California is the A-weighted sound level or dB(A). Because sound levels can vary markedly over a short period of time, a method for describing either the average character of the sound or the statistical behavior of the variations must be utilized. Most commonly, environmental sounds are described in terms of an average level that has the same acoustical energy as the summation of all the time-varying events. This energy-equivalent sound/noise descriptor is called Leq. The most common averaging period is hourly, but Leq can describe any series of noise events of arbitrary duration.

Table 2, Permitted Noise Levels in the City of Santa Fe Springs below shows what the acceptable noise levels are for different zoned areas.

Table 2 Permitted Noise Levels in the City of Santa Fe Springs

A-Weighted Sound Level in Decibels (dB(A))										
	Daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.)					Nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.)				
	Maximum Cumulative Minutes Duration in Any 1-Hour Period				Absolute Maximum	Maximum Cumulative Minutes Duration in Any 1-Hour Period				Absolute Maximum
Receiving Area	30	15	5	1		30	15	5	1	
Outdoor Noise Level at Lot Line Of:										
Any school, church, or hospital	45	50	55	60	65	45	50	55	60	65
Any other use										
In the A-1, R-1, or R-3 Zone	50	55	60	65	70	45	50	55	60	65
In the C-1 or C-4 Zone	60	65	70	75	80	55	60	65	70	75
In the ML, PE, or BP Zone	60	65	70	75	80	60	65	70	75	80
In the M-1 or M-2 Zone	70	75	80	85	90	70	75	80	85	90
Residential Building Interior										
In the A-1 or R-1 Zone	45	50	55	60	65	45	50	55	60	65
In the R-3 Zone	45	50	55	60	65	45	50	55	60	65

Sound Levels at or above each decibel level given in the table shall not occur for a duration longer than that given in the corresponding column heading.

The project site is located in the M-2 Zone; therefore, the highlighted noise levels apply to the proposed project.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Exposure of persons to or generation of noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies.
None.

Impact Analysis:

This is a permit renewal and there are no new significant changes to Facility Operations. Heraeus is not in violation with any current noise standards set by the City of Santa Fe Springs. The Facility is located on industrial manufacturing zoned land.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- b. Exposure of persons to or generation of excessive groundbourne vibration or groundbourne noise levels.

None.

Impact Analysis:
Refer to subsection (a)

- Conclusion:
- Potentially Significant Impact
 - Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 - Less Than Significant Impact
 - No Impact

- c. A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the vicinity above levels existing without the project.
None.

Impact Analysis:
Refer to subsection (a)

- Conclusion:
- Potentially Significant Impact
 - Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 - Less Than Significant Impact
 - No Impact

- d. A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project.
None.

Impact Analysis:
Heraeus is located on land zoned M-2 for heavy industrial use. The closest sensitive receptors are 1/3 of a mile away. Heraeus is bordered by two streets, Carmenita Road and Alondra Blvd. The LOS for both Carmenita Road and Alondra Blvd. is level C or approximately 30,000 cars a day. Both roads are major arterial streets with 4 lanes each. Heraeus handles about 22 truckloads a week. This is a permit renewal and the facility is not expanding or changing their operations. Their current truck load will not add to the current noise levels of the streets and area.

- Conclusion:
- Potentially Significant Impact
 - Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 - Less Than Significant Impact
 - No Impact

References Used: 1, 2, 3

12. Population and Housing

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Receives, recovers and refines gold, silver, platinum, palladium, rhodium and other rare metals
- Mechanically fabricates
- Transfers residues
- Grinds residue in ball mills
- Samples and analyzes according to facility Waste Analysis Plan
- Charges into refining process
- Stores
- Sends off to an offsite facility for recovery

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:
Historically, the City of Santa Fe Springs has been primarily developed as an industrial community, resulting in the residential uses being located in the peripheral areas of the City, with a large concentration of units located along the western perimeter. Approximately ten percent of the City's 5,500 acres are zoned for residential uses, and virtually all of these areas are now fully developed, with an estimated 4,665 housing units located in the City. The proposed permit renewal of the Heraeus facility will not result in an adverse impact to Population and Housing, therefore no further analysis is deemed necessary.

According to the US Census for 2006, The City of Santa Fe Springs has a population of 17,112 people.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Induce substantial population growth in area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure).

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

- b. Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

- c. Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

References Used: 1, 2, 3, 9

13. Public Services

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Receives, recovers and refines gold, silver, platinum, palladium, rhodium and other rare metals
- Mechanically fabricates
- Transfers residues
- Grinds residue in ball mills
- Samples and analyzes according to facility Waste Analysis Plan
- Charges into refining process
- Stores
- Sends off to an offsite facility for recovery

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

Police Services

With the exception of jailing and dispatching, the Department of Police Services (DPS) is responsible for management of all law enforcement services within the City. The DPS is staffed by both City personnel and officers from the City of Whittier Police Department (WPD), who provide services to the City under contract. The police services contract between the two cities provides for a specified number of WPD officers on patrol, and the DPS has the ability to request an increased level of service. The DPS currently has 13 full-time and 17 part-time employees that provide administration,

community education, security, animal control, crossing guards, emergency preparedness, and other primarily non-patrol services. Thirty-four sworn officers and seven civilian employees of the WPD are currently assigned to the serve the City. The DPS has a preferred ratio of 1 sworn officer for every 1,000 residential population. The City's current population is approximately 17,100 according to the 2006 US Census, the current ratio is 1.9 officers for every 1,000 residents.

Fire Services

Fire prevention, fire suppression, and life safety services are provided by the City of Santa Fe Springs Fire Department (SFSFD). The fire prevention division of the SFSFD is responsible for maintaining a reasonable level of protection of life and property from the hazards created by fire, explosion, and hazardous materials. The division accomplishes this by conducting field inspections in businesses, multiple housing, schools, and public assemblies and conducting plan reviews and inspections of new construction, tenant improvements, and automatic fire protection systems. This division also issues business regulatory permits designed to reduce hazardous conditions and conducts fire-caused investigations. The nearest fire station to Heraeus is located about 0.3 miles north on 15517 Carmenita Road.

Advanced medical treatment is provided by firefighters, with paramedics providing advanced medical intravenous administration of medicines, cardiac monitoring, and respiratory treatments. The engine and truck companies are cross-trained in a variety of operations and are equipped to respond to any type of emergency: hazardous materials; urban search & rescue/heavy rescue; medical emergencies; swift-water rescue; and, oil fire fighting. The companies are supported by an in-depth automatic/mutual aid system from surrounding communities and agencies, including the Los Angeles County and City of Downey Fire Departments.

Heraeus is located on land zoned for industrial use. It is surrounded by mostly commercial and industrial areas. The closest school to the area is Carmenita Middle School located on 435 166th St in Cerritos 0.5 miles away. The nearest place of worship is Immanuel Fellowship located on 13340 Firestone Blvd. in Santa Fe Springs, 0.4 miles away. The nearest hospital is La Palma Intercommunity Hospital located on 7901 Walker St. in La Palma, 2.1 miles away. The nearest park is Cerritos Park East located on 13234 166th Street in Cerritos, 0.6 miles away. The nearest residential area is approximately 1/3 mile away in the City of Cerritos. The nearest park is Cerritos Park East located 0.6 miles south of the facility.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

a. Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the provision of new or physically altered government facilities, need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental impacts; in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response times or other performance objectives for any of the following public services:

- ❖ Fire protection
None.
- ❖ Police protection
None.
- ❖ Schools
None.
- ❖ Parks
None.
- ❖ Other public facilities
None

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is not undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

References Used: 1, 2, 3, 5

14. Recreation

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:
None.

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

No parks or other recreational facilities are located on the site. Cerritos Park East is 0.6 miles south of Heraeus, Frontier Park is 1.1 miles southwest of the facility and Holifield Park is 1.3 miles west of the facility. The permit renewal of Heraeus Metal Processing, Inc. will not result in an adverse impact to Recreation in the vicinity of the facility site, therefore no further analysis is deemed necessary.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated.

Impact Analysis:

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

- b. Include recreational facilities or require construction or expansion of recreational facilities which might have an adverse physical effect on the environment.

Impact Analysis:

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

References Used: 1, 2, 3, 5

15. Transportation and Traffic

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Receives, recovers and refines gold, silver, platinum, palladium, rhodium and other rare metals
- Mechanically fabricates
- Transfers residues
- Grinds residue in ball mills
- Samples and analyzes according to facility Waste Analysis Plan
- Charges into refining process
- Stores
- Sends off to an offsite facility for recovery

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

Traffic conditions are evaluated using level of service (LOS). LOS is a qualitative description of operating conditions ranging from LOS A, or free-flow conditions with little or no delay, to LOS F, or jammed conditions with excessive delays. Table 3 Peak Hour Level of Service Descriptions gives more information on the LOS.

Heraeus is bordered by two streets, Carmenita Road and Alondra Blvd. The LOS for both Carmenita Road and Alondra Blvd. is level C or approximately 30,000 cars a day. Both roads are major arterial streets with 4 lanes each. Heraeus handles about 22 truckloads a week. This is a permit renewal and the facility is not expanding or changing their operations. Their current truck load will not change the level of service for Carmenita Road or Alondra Blvd.

Table 3 Peak Hour Level of Service Descriptions

Level of Service	Traffic Flow Quality
A	Low volumes; high speeds; speed not restricted by other vehicles; all signal cycles clear with no vehicles waiting through more than one signal cycle
B	Operating speeds beginning to be affected by other traffic; between one and 10 percent of the signal cycles have one or more vehicles which wait through more than one signal cycle during peak traffic periods.
C	Operating speeds and maneuverability closely controlled by other traffic; between 11 to 30 percent of the signal cycles have one or more vehicles which wait through more than one signal cycle during traffic periods; recommended ideal design standards.
D	Tolerate operating speeds; 30 to 70 percent of the signal cycle has one or more vehicles which wait through more than one signal cycle during peak traffic periods; often used as design standard in urban areas.
E	Capacity; the maximum traffic volume an intersection can accommodate; restricted speeds; 71 to 100 percent of the signal cycles have one or more vehicles which wait through more than one signal cycle during peak traffic periods.
F	Long queues of traffic; unstable flow; stoppages of long duration; traffic volume and traffic speed can drop to zero; traffic volume will be less than the volume which occurs at Level of Service "E".

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio on roads, or congestion at intersections).
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is not expanding their facility or processing capacity. There is no planned construction on or offsite. The facility is next to the Firestone Boulevard/Carmenita Road entrance to I-5 so will not add traffic to the surrounding streets. Heraeus handles about 22 truckloads a week. This is a permit renewal and the facility is not expanding or changing their operations. Their current truck load will not change the level of service for Carmenita Road or Alondra Blvd.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- b. Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highway.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is bordered by two streets, Carmenita Road and Alondra Blvd. The LOS for both Carmenita Road and Alondra Blvd. is level C or approximately 30,000 cars a day. Both roads are major arterial streets with 4 lanes each. Heraeus handles about 22 truckloads a week. This is a permit renewal and the facility is not expanding or changing their operations. Their current truck load will not change the level of service for Carmenita Road or Alondra Blvd.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- c. Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible uses (e.g., farm equipment).
None.

Impact Analysis:

Not applicable to the proposed project, no changes in street design are proposed as part of the permit renewal.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- d. Result in inadequate emergency access.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Please see Figure 4 below for a map of emergency entrances and exits in Heraeus.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- e. Result in inadequate parking capacity.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus has several parking lots located throughout the facility. The permit renewal will not add or subtract any parking lots or expand operations.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- f. Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks).
None.

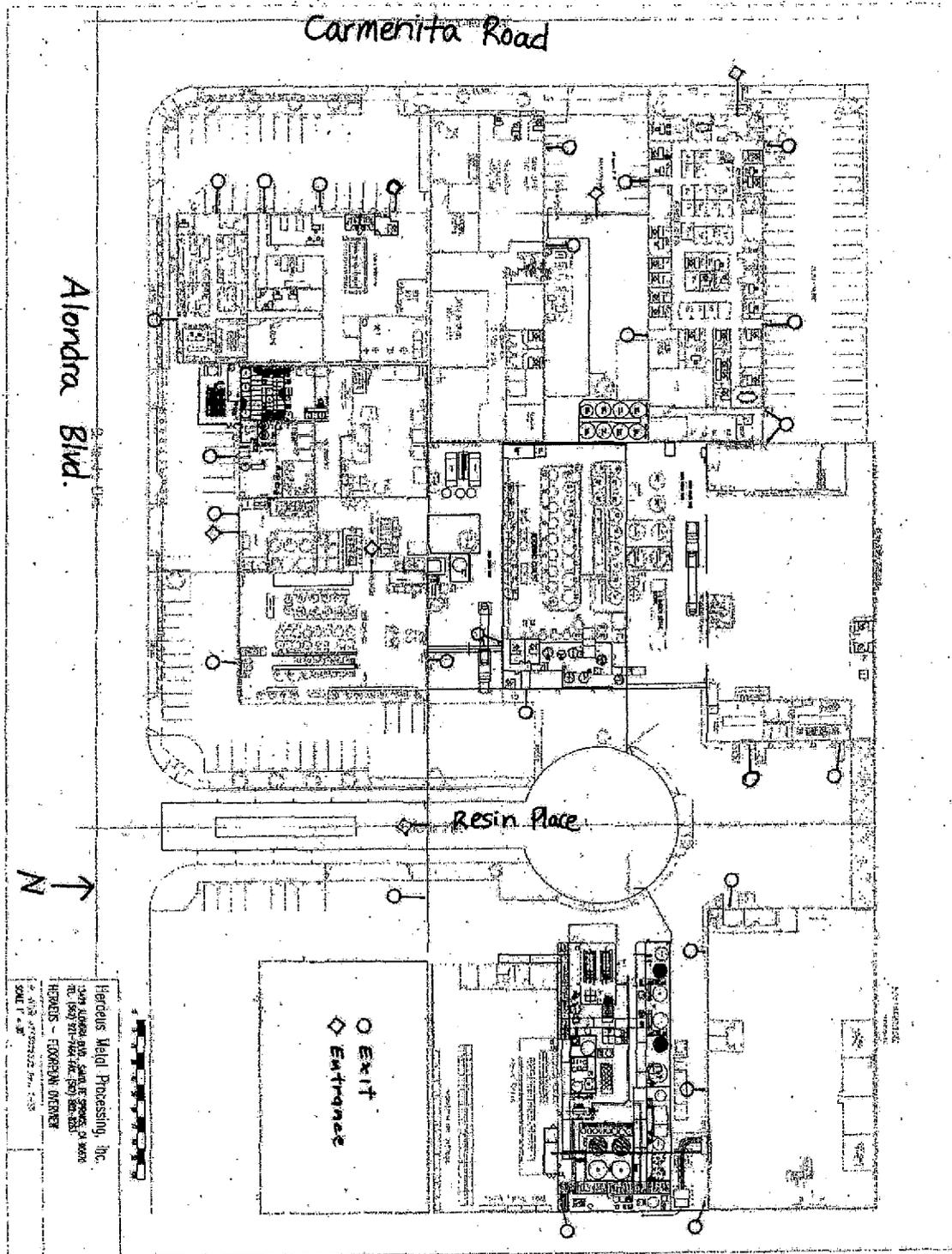
Impact Analysis:

Heraeus is in compliance with all applicable county plans and policies.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

Figure 4 Emergency Exits and Entrances



References Used: 1, 2, 3, 11, 12

16. Utilities and Service Systems

Project Activities Likely to Create an Impact:

- Receives, recovers and refines gold, silver, platinum, palladium, rhodium and other rare metals
- Mechanically fabricates
- Transfers residues
- Grinds residue in ball mills
- Samples and analyzes according to facility Waste Analysis Plan
- Charges into refining process
- Stores
- Sends off to an offsite facility for recovery

Description of Baseline Environmental Conditions:

Waste Water

Wastewater lines within the boundaries of the City of Santa Fe Springs are owned by the City and the Los Angeles County Sanitation District (LACSD) but maintained by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Consolidated Sewer Maintenance District (LACSMD). The wastewater generated by Heraeus is conveyed to the Los Coyotes Water Reclamation Plant (Los Coyotes WRP), which is operated by the LACSD. The Los Coyotes WRP, located at the northwest junction of the San Gabriel River and Artesia Freeway, provides primary, secondary, and tertiary treatment for a maximum of 37 million gallons per day (mgd). The plant serves approximately 370,000 people and currently treats an average of 31.98 mgd. Over five mgd of the purified water generated at the Los Coyotes WRP is reused at over 200 sites, including golf courses, schools, and nurseries.

Water

The City operates the public water system within the City's boundaries. The City receives domestic water from two primary sources: groundwater from the Central Groundwater Sub-Basin of the Coastal Plain of Los Angeles (Central Basin) and imported surface water from the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) via the Central Basin Municipal Water District. A small percentage of the City's water supply comes from recycled water.

Solid Waste

Waste disposal sites or landfills located in Los Angeles County (County) are operated by the County and by private companies. Landfill availability is limited by several factors, including: (1) restrictions to accepting waste generated only within a landfill's particular jurisdiction and/or watershed boundary, (2) tonnage permit limitations, and (3) operational constraints. Over 80 percent of the solid waste generated by the City is hauled to the Chiquita Canyon Sanitary and Puente Hills Landfills. The remaining 20 percent of the solid waste generated by the City is disposed of at 15 different landfills. In July of 2003, the County Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) approved the expansion of the Puente Hills Landfill. The proposed expansion will increase the life of the landfill by ten years at a maximum daily disposal rate of 13,200 tons per day.¹³ The Puente Landfill currently receives 10,198 tons per day of solid waste. The Chiquita Canyon Landfill is currently permitted to intake 6,000 tons per day of solid waste and receives approximately 4,223 tons per day.

Analysis as to whether or not project activities would:

- a. Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus has no planned construction on or offsite. The facility discharges water that follows the regulations of the LACSD.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
 Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
 Less Than Significant Impact
 No Impact

- b. Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.
None.

Impact Analysis:

A Class 2 permit modification to construct a new Waste Water Treatment System was approved on 10/5/2007. A mitigated negative declaration was done for that modification. For the permit renewal, Heraeus will not be undergoing any additional construction.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- c. Require or result in the construction of new storm water drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects.
None.

Impact Analysis:

A Class 2 permit modification to construct a new Waste Water Treatment System was approved on 10/5/2007. A mitigated negative declaration was done for that modification. For the permit renewal, Heraeus will not be undergoing any additional construction.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- d. Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed.
None.

Impact Analysis:

Heraeus will not be undergoing any construction on or offsite.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- e. Result in determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the projects projected demand in addition to the providers existing commitments.
None.

Impact Analysis:

A Class 2 permit modification to construct a new Waste Water Treatment System was approved on 10/5/2007. A mitigated negative declaration was done for that modification. For the permit renewal, Heraeus will not be undergoing any additional construction.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- f. Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the projects solid waste disposal needs.
None.

Impact Analysis:

A Class 2 permit modification to construct a new Waste Water Treatment System was approved on 10/5/2007. A mitigated negative declaration was done for that modification. The increased amount of solid waste that will be land filled from the new Waste Water Treatment System is estimated to be 27 cubic yards which is not a substantial increase. For the permit renewal, Heraeus will not be undergoing any additional construction.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

- g. Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste.
None.

Impact Analysis:

A Class 2 permit modification to construct a new Waste Water Treatment System was approved on 10/5/2007. A mitigated negative declaration was done for that modification. For the permit renewal, Heraeus will not be undergoing any additional construction.

Conclusion:

- Potentially Significant Impact
- Potentially Significant Unless Mitigated
- Less Than Significant Impact
- No Impact

References Used: 1, 2, 3, 5

Mandatory Findings of Significance

Based on evidence provided in this Initial Study, DTSC makes the following findings:

- a. The project has does not have the potential to degrade the quality of the environment, substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory.
- b. The project has does not have impacts that are individually limited but cumulatively considerable. "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of an individual project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.

The project has does not have environmental effects that will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly.

Determination of Appropriate Environmental Document:

Based on evidence provided in this Initial Study, DTSC makes the following determination:

- The proposed project COULD NOT HAVE a significant effect on the environment. A **Negative Declaration** will be prepared.
- The proposed project COULD HAVE a significant effect on the environment. However, there will not be a significant effect in this case because revisions in the project have been made by or agreed to by the project proponent. A **Mitigated Negative Declaration** will be prepared.
- The proposed project MAY HAVE a significant effect on the environment. An **Environmental Impact Report** is required.

The proposed project MAY HAVE a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated" impact on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets. An **Environmental Impact Report** is required, but it must analyze only the effects that remain to be addressed.

The proposed project COULD HAVE a significant effect on the environment. However, all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier Environmental Impact Report or Negative Declaration pursuant to applicable standards, and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier Environmental Impact Report or Negative Declaration, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project. Therefore, nothing further is required.

Certification:

I hereby certify that the statements furnished above and in the attached exhibits, present the data and information required for this initial study evaluation to the best of my ability and that the facts, statements and information presented are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

//Original signed by//

5/25/2010

Preparer's Signature

Date

Joanna Louie
Preparer's Name

Hazardous Substances Engineer
Preparer's Title

510-540-3957
Phone #

//Original signed by//

5/25/2010

Team Leader Signature

Date

Alfred Wong
Team Leader Name

Team Leader
Professional Engineer
Team Leader Title

(510) 540-3946
Phone #

//Original signed by//

//Original signed by//

ATTACHEMENT A

REFERENCES

- 1) Heraeus Metal Processing, Inc. LLC. Application
- 2) Heraeus Metal Processing, LLC Mitigated Negative Declaration, 8/2007
- 3) The Villages at Heritage Springs Draft EIR 7/2005
- 4) Rarefind Software
- 5) City of Santa Fe Springs Website <http://www.santafesprings.org/>
- 6) Yahoo! Maps
- 7) City of Cerritos Website www.ci.cerritos.ca.us
- 8) Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map
- 9) U.S. Census 2006
- 10) Jay Chen Senior Engineering Manager for the South Coast Air Quality Management District
(909) 396 – 2664
- 11) Robert Garcia, City of Santa Fe Springs, (562) 868-0511 x7545
- 12) Cuong Nguyen, City of Santa Fe Springs, (562) 868-0511 x7359